

## **RULE-MAKING ORDER**

CR-103E (July 2011) (Implements RCW 34.05.350)

Agency: Office of Administrative Hearings

Emergency: Puls Only

Agency: Office of Administrative Hearings .	Emergency Rule Only					
Effective date of rule:						
Emergency Rules						
<ul><li>✓ Immediately upon filing.</li><li>✓ Later (specify)</li></ul>						
Any other findings required by other provisions of law as pre	condition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?					
Purpose:						
Citation of existing rules affected by this order:						
Repealed:						
Amended: WAC 10-08-150						
Suspended:						
Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 34.12.030, RCW 34.05.	.020, RCW 34.250					
Other authority :	·					
EMERGENCY RULE						
Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:	la in management from the management of the market be a little					
That immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon						
adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the p						
_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	dline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate					
adoption of a rule.						
	ns in appropriations enacted in any budget for fiscal year need for the immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal					
of a rule, and that observing the time requirements of no						
permanent rule would be contrary to the fiscal needs or						
Reasons for this finding: The Office of Administrative Hearings (C	24H) is required by state law to use interpretor services					
during the administrative hearing process only from providers who						
process. In order to be compliant with state law and to ensure that						
qualified interpretive and translation services, OAH must amend to						
provide a qualified translator for the hearings and for the post-heasame person. These amendments to the OAH interpreter regulat						
under both state and OAH master contracts consistent with the te						
	3, p					
Date adopted: June 8, 2016						
	CODE REVISER USE ONLY					
NAME (TYPE OF PRINT)						
NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)  Lorraine Lee  STATE OF WASHINGTON						
Estraino Ess	FILED					
SIGNATURE	DATE: June 09 2016					
	DATE: June 08, 2016					
(Youark ) ke	TIME: 3:20 PM					
TITLE	WSR 16-13-047					
Chief Administrative Law Judge	11011 10 10 041					

Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero. No descriptive text.

Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.

A section may be counted in more than one category.

The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:							
Federal statute: Federal rules or standards: Recently enacted state statutes:	New New New		Amended Amended Amended		Repealed Repealed Repealed		
The number of sections adopted at the	e reques New	t of a nongov	vernmental e Amended		Repealed		
The number of sections adopted in the	e <b>agency</b> New	r's own initia 	<b>tive:</b> Amended	<u>1</u>	Repealed	·	
The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:  New Amended Repealed							
The number of sections adopted using Negotiated rule making:	g: New		Amended		Repealed		
Pilot rule making: Other alternative rule making:	New New		Amended Amended		Repealed Repealed		

- WAC 10-08-150 Adjudicative proceedings—Interpreters. (1) When an impaired person as defined in chapter 2.42 RCW or a non-English-speaking person as defined in chapter 2.43 RCW is a party or witness in an adjudicative proceeding, the presiding officer shall appoint an interpreter to assist the party or witness throughout the proceeding. Appointment, qualifications, waiver, compensation, visual recording, and ethical standards of interpreters in adjudicative proceedings are governed by the provisions of chapters 2.42 and 2.43 RCW.
- (2) Relatives of any participant in a proceeding and employees of the agency involved in a proceeding shall not be appointed as interpreters in the proceeding. This subsection shall not prohibit the office of administrative hearings from hiring an employee whose ((sole)) function is to interpret at administrative hearings.
- (3) The presiding officer shall make a preliminary determination that an interpreter is able in the particular proceeding to interpret accurately all communication to and from the impaired or non-English-speaking person. This determination shall be based upon the testimony or stated needs of the impaired or non-English-speaking person, the interpreter's education, certifications, and experience in interpreting for contested cases or adjudicative proceedings, the interpreter's understanding of the basic vocabulary and procedure involved in the proceeding, and the interpreter's impartiality. The parties or their representatives may question the interpreter as to his or her qualifications and impartiality.
- (4) If at any time during the proceeding, in the opinion of the impaired or non-English-speaking person, the presiding officer or a qualified observer, the interpreter does not provide accurate and effective communication with the impaired or non-English-speaking person, the presiding officer shall appoint another interpreter.
  - (5) Mode of interpretation.
- (a) The administrative office of the courts (AOC) recognizes three spoken language interpreting modes: Consecutive, simultaneous, and sight translation. Sight translation means the act of reading a written text out loud.
- (b) Interpreters for non-English-speaking persons shall use the simultaneous mode of interpretation where the presiding officer and interpreter agree that simultaneous interpretation will advance fairness and efficiency; otherwise, the consecutive mode of foreign language interpretation shall be used.
- $((\frac{b}{b}))$   $\underline{(c)}$  Interpreters for hearing impaired persons shall use the simultaneous mode of interpretation unless an intermediary interpreter is needed. If an intermediary interpreter is needed, interpreter ers shall use the mode that the interpreter considers to provide the most accurate and effective communication with the hearing impaired person.
- $((\frac{(c)}{)})$   $\underline{(d)}$  When an impaired or non-English-speaking person is a party to a proceeding, the interpreter shall translate all statements made by other hearing participants. The presiding officer shall ensure that sufficient extra time is provided to permit translation and the presiding officer shall ensure that the interpreter translates the entire proceeding to the party to the extent that the party has the same opportunity to understand all statements made during the proceeding as

a nonimpaired or English-speaking party listening to uninterpreted statements would have.

(6) An interpreter shall not, without the written consent of the parties to the communication, be examined as to any communication the interpreter interprets under circumstances where the communication is privileged by law. An interpreter shall not, without the written consent of the parties to the communication, be examined as to any information the interpreter obtains while interpreting pertaining to any

proceeding then pending.

(7) The presiding officer shall explain to the non-English-speaking party that a written decision or order will be issued in English, and that ((the party may contact the interpreter for an oral translation)) a visual translation or sight translation of the decision ((and that the translation itself)) is available at no cost to the party. ((The interpreter shall provide to the presiding officer and the party the interpreter's telephone number. The telephone number shall be attached to the decision or order mailed to the party. A copy of)) The presiding officer shall attach to or include in the decision or order ((shall also be mailed to the interpreter for use in)) a telephone number to request a visual translation or sight translation.

(8) If the party has a right to review of the order or decision, the presiding officer shall orally inform the party during the hearing

of the right and of the time limits to request review.

(9) The agency involved in the hearing shall pay interpreter fees and expenses.